

## **In the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A triggering method for IP multimedia service control, comprising the steps of:
  - a first User Equipment (UE) initializing a Session Initial Protocol (SIP) request message;
  - a Serving Call Session Control Function (S-CSCF) recording the SIP request message and forwarding the SIP request message to a second UE without checking any initial Filter Criteria and going through an application server;
  - the S-CSCF receiving a SIP response message initialized by the second UE associated to the SIP request message;
  - the S-CSCF examining the SIP response message according to a set of response Filter Criteria (rFC) defining a set of Service Point Triggers (SPTs), comprising specific SIP responses triggering individual application services available from a service provider; and
  - re-issuing the SIP request message to the application server designated by the rFC if the SIP response message matches Service Point Triggers (SPTs) of one of the rFC; wherein the SIP response message is a final response initialized by the second UE.

2. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, further comprising setting up a list of SPTs of the rFC for matching the SIP response message.

3. (Previously Presented) The triggering method according to claim 2, wherein the SPTs of the rFC are defined by:

SIP response code;  
an SIP method of the SIP request message;  
a content of a header field or request-URI of the SIP request message; and  
a direction of the SIP request message.

4. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the S-CSCF examines the SPTs of the rFC one by one according to their indicated priority.

5-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the rFC are stored in a Home Subscriber Server (HSS) as part of the user profile.

9. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the rFC are downloaded to the S-CSCF upon user registration.

10. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the application server is an SIP application server.
11. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the application server is an Internet Protocol (IP) Multimedia Service Switching Function (IP-SSF).
12. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the application server is an Open Service Access (OSA) Service Capability Server (SCS).
13. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 1, wherein the triggering method is applied when the application servers are selected depending on a content of the SIP response message.
14. (Previously Presented) The triggering method according to claim 13, wherein the SIP response message has a response code “486 busy here” representing that a connection status is line busy.
15. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 13, wherein the SIP response message represents a connection status of destination unreachable or not found.

16. (Original) The triggering method according to claim 13, wherein the SIP response message represents a connection status of call setup failure.

17. (Currently Amended) An Internet Protocol (IP) multimedia subsystem, comprising:

one or more application servers each designated by a response Filter Criteria (rFC), wherein the rFC defines a set of Service Point Triggers (SPTs) to provide a service in response to SIP response messages; and

a Serving Call Session Control Function (S-CSCF), forwarding a Session Initial Protocol (SIP) request message initialized by a first User Equipment (UE) to a second UE without checking any initial Filter Criteria and going through an application server, receiving a Session Initial Protocol (SIP) response message initialized by the second UE associated to the SIP request message, examining the SIP response message by a set of response Filter Criteria (rFC), and re-issuing the SIP request message to the application server when a Service Point Trigger (SPT) in a rFC that designates to the application server is matched by the SIP response message; wherein the SIP response message is a final response initialized by the second UE.

18. (Previously Presented) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the SPTs of the rFC are defined by:

SIP response codes;

an SIP method of the SIP request message;  
a content of any header field or request-URI of the SIP request message; and  
a direction of the SIP request message.

19. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the S-CSCF examines the SPTs of the rFC one by one according to their indicated priority.

20. (Previously Presented) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the S-CSCF records the SIP request message to be re-issued to the application server designated by the rFC when the corresponding SIP response message matches the SPTs of one of the rFC.

21-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the S-CSCF selectively disables the function of examining the rFC.

24. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, further comprising a Home Subscriber Server (HSS) for storing the rFC as part of the user profile.

25. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the rFC are downloaded to the S-CSCF upon user registration.

26. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the application server is an SIP application server.

27. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the application server is an Internet Protocol (IP) Multimedia Service Switching Function (IP-SSF).

28. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the application server is an Open Service Access (OSA) Service Capability Server (SCS).

29. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 17, wherein the application servers are selected depending on a content of the SIP response message.

30. (Previously Presented) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 29, wherein the SIP response message has a response code “486 busy here” representing that a connection status of line busy.

31. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 29, wherein the SIP response message represents a connection status of destination unreachable or not found.

32. (Original) The IP multimedia subsystem according to claim 29, wherein the SIP response message represents a connection status of call setup failure.